

The Washington Times

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(Excepting Sundays)
By The Washington Times Company
1200 MUSEUM BUILDING, PENNA. AVE.
FRANK A. MUNSEY, President.
R. H. TITHERINGTON, Secretary.
C. H. POPE, Treasurer.
One Year (Including Sunday), \$1.00.
Six Months, \$0.75. Three Months, \$0.50.
Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class mail matter.

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1914.

TAKE THE TIMES ALONG.

While on your vacation this summer, keep posted concerning Washington people and affairs by having The Times follow you. No matter how quiet and inaccessible the seashore, mountain, or woodland place where you are sojourning, you can read all the news of Washington and the world each day by having The Times mailed to you. At any point where it is possible to hear from the world at all through the mails, The Times will follow you. Addresses may be changed as often as desired, and the paper will be delivered promptly, providing you are careful to see that The Times is notified of the changed residence. Subscribe for the paper now. Telephone your order to Main 5200. A few days before your departure, give your vacation address, and state definitely how long the paper is to be mailed. The Times can be ascertained by inquiring at The Times office. Mail subscriptions are available in advance through The Washington Times Company, Munsey Building.

THE ROYAL ASSASSINATION.

A few years ago when Austria calmly defied the wrath of Russia and of Italy as well, and announced definite annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the dual empire, she imperiled the peace of Europe. But to the view of the diplomats in charge of affairs at Vienna, the final acquisition of these two principalities was important enough to justify all the chances that had to be incurred in getting them.

There was no war as a result of the annexation; at least, no war in which Austria was a party, though it would be hard to tell how far the Bosnia-Herzegovina incident may have contributed to bring about the recent struggle in the Balkan peninsula. Certain it is that the bitterness of Serbia against Austria has been much accentuated by the realization that Austria would have no scruples against seizing all or any part of Serbian territory, if she dared do it and thought the advantage would offset the cost.

The House of Hapsburg has seemed, on the whole, to have succeeded rather cleverly with the bit of land piracy that was the annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina. But now, at last, comes retribution. It is in the capital of Bosnia that the heir to the Austrian throne is shot down by the hand of a Serbian youth, and one more is added to the appalling list of tragedies that have been enacted around the foot of Francis Joseph's throne during the long reign of that monarch of sorrows.

The Emperor is now eighty-four years old. For a long time the world has received persistent reports that he was sinking, and that he must presently yield up the scepter that represents the dubious integration of the two halves of his empire. For a generation wisecracks have shaken their heads and protested that Austria-Hungary would fall to pieces whenever Francis Joseph passed on. But there is every reason, today, to anticipate that the dual kingdom will hold together, and that from time to time it will be more firmly united by reason of the essential community of interests among its people. The murder of the heir to the throne brings another heir into the limelight; but that is all. The House of Hapsburg will continue to wear the imperial regalia in Vienna and the royal dignity in Budapest.

A HISTORIC LOG.

If the American Greenwich and nautical museum on Staten Island planned by Cornelius Vanderbilt and others comes to fruition there ought to be a place on its walls for a bronze tablet tethered with the first log on record of an ocean-going ship's passing through the Gutten locks. The passage was ordered by Colonel Goethals as a test and the vessel making it was the Panama railroad steamship Alliance, under command of Captain Hudgins.

With a proper sense of the historical importance of the occasion the liner's skipper kept his log by minutes, as the following copy shows:

- 1-Entered Atlantic approach to canal.
- 2-Entered lower level of Gutten locks.
- 3-Started into lower lock chamber.
- 4-Ship in place in lower lock chamber.
- 5-Gates of lower lock chamber closed.
- 6-Started to fill lower lock chamber.
- 7-Lower lock chamber filled.
- 8-Gates to middle lock opened.
- 9-Ship started into middle lock chamber.
- 10-Ship in place in middle lock chamber.
- 11-Gates in middle lock chamber closed.
- 12-Started to fill upper lock chamber.
- 13-Upper lock chamber full.
- 14-Gates to upper lock chamber opened.
- 15-Ship in place in upper lock chamber.
- 16-Gates to upper lock chamber closed.
- 17-Upper lock chamber full and gates to Gutten Lake opened.
- 18-Ship towed out of upper lock chamber.
- 19-Ship cast off by towing engines and proceeds under own steam.

By his setting down in his log

book, with such minute notes of times and operations his seaman's account of what happened, his log becomes historic because no one ever wrote such a maritime record before.

A UNITED EFFORT.

Mayor Blankenburg, of Philadelphia, associated with Mayors Harrison, of Chicago, Baker, of Cleveland, Mitchell, of New York, and other leading municipal executives, is planning for a big convention of city officials. Its purpose will be to organize the cities' interests for their struggle against the franchised public utilities.

The mayors of experience have long since discovered that the franchise holding concerns invariably make common cause to get as much as they can and to hold all they get. There are national organizations of street railway and gas and electric and heaven knows how many other special interests, which hold their conventions and plan to support one another in all their onslaughts on communities from which they want privileges.

So it is proposed to organize the public's interests together, to put up an effective front against this organization of the monopoly seekers. The idea is a most excellent one. One of the greatest difficulties that the representatives of the people have is in getting information. One city can not readily learn the facts about management of utilities in other cities. Distorted statements are constantly made by special interests, calculated to injure the cause of public ownership and of public regulation. These are unfair and misleading; commonly, they are directly false. It is very important to know how far they may be relied upon, and how the truth may be secured to counteract such vicious misstatements.

There was recently presented, for example, to the District Committee of the House a list of some hundreds of cases in which, it was alleged, public ownership of public utilities had proved an utter failure. That list could not safely be accepted as ingenuous or honest, and it was in fact neither. Yet it was imposed on the committee because of a seeming respectable authority that stood behind it. There is pressing need for some means to protect the public against such impositions. A co-operation among municipal executives who want to know the truth and to achieve results in the real interest of the public, would be of the greatest possible usefulness.

THE CLASHING BALKANS

In the struggle which Turkey has been spooling to begin and for which Greece is buying two of our old battleships many forces are at work.

Greece herself, though insecure because of the mixture of races and religions in her newly conquered Macedonia, can never for a moment forget her dream of re-establishing the old Christian Byzantine empire which the Turks overthrew when they captured Constantinople in the fifteenth century.

In Constantinople the aristocratic Phanariotes of Greek descent would welcome revolution. Premier Venizelos, with reason enough on his own account to bear a grudge against the Turks because they once tried to pick a quarrel over his rise from Cretan origin to Greek leadership, has found it difficult in the past to restrain his adopted country within the bounds of prudence, and is now only voicing the feeling of the more conservative party in his stern warning to Turkish aggressors.

The most obvious power behind the scenes is Bulgaria, including within her borders hundreds of thousands of Turks and of Pomaks, or Moslem-Bulgarians, whose people are nearer of kin to Turks than to any other Balkan race. Her resentment against the ideals of Pan-Hellenism is of long duration, antedating even her break with the orthodox Greek Church in 1860 and the founding of her independent exarchate by the porte ten years later.

Nevertheless, the systematically harsh regime of the Young Turks in Macedonia for a time drew together all Christian sufferers. The states forgot their policy of keeping groups of handouts in conflict over the conversion and reconversion of Macedonian villages, and formed the successful Balkan alliance.

As soon as the fear of the common enemy died jealousy revived, the more virulently because of the unequal division of the spoils from the war. According to the present arrangements, Bulgaria with her superior army has gained 25,200 square kilometers, while Greece has gained more than twice as much. Greece lost 68,000 soldiers and Bulgaria 156,000. Greece is building railroads which for the first time permit communication by land with the rest of Europe, while Bulgaria is unable to control the railway connections with the one new port on the Aegean which she has acquired.

This situation forms something of an anticlimax after the original Bulgarian plan of an autonomous Macedonia ultimately to be annexed to her dominions by the same sort of

bloodless revolution as that which effected her own independence. Under this provocation, just as Greece and Turkey signed a secret treaty in May, 1913, for the restoration of Adrianople to the Turks and for the seizure of southeastern Thrace by Greece, so Turkey and Bulgaria may well have signed now a secret treaty for the discomfiture of Greece. Russia is intimately concerned in the outcome. Though prevented by the rest of Europe from taking Constantinople for herself, she has no mind to see her dearest ambition achieved by Greece. She, too, has planned to re-establish the ancient Christian Byzantine empire. As at the time when Egypt threatened to replace a weak with a strong Moslem power at Constantinople, so now Russia does not hesitate to support the tottering Turkish throne in the hope that she may some time successfully assert her claim.

In the face of these determined though silent enemies the preparations made by Greece to defend her island possessions with battleships bought from the United States seem only the beginning of the drain upon her resources.

MAKING CITIZENS OUT OF IMMIGRANTS.

The great present-day problem of immigration to this country is that of assimilating these outsiders, ignorant of our tongue as of our institutions and ideals, into the fabric of the American nation. From this mass comes a large, perhaps the largest, part of the recruits who swell the ranks of the Industrial Workers of the World and kindred organizations. Easily influenced, easily led, because they are at a disadvantage in the struggle, they reject helpful counsels which they do not understand or the inspiration of which they regard as selfish and look with favor upon the visionary's wild dream or the agitator's incitement to violence.

Assimilation of immigration is made even more difficult by the frequent loss of sympathy between the immigrant parents and their children and the resulting failure of discipline and family solidarity. The children attend school and learn a language which is a closed book to their elders; too often it happens that they look with contempt upon Old World habits and Old World speech.

It is some of these conditions that the Jewish Educational Alliance in various cities labors with such zeal, devotion, and intelligence to correct. Fathers and mothers and the younger folk who will be the fathers and mothers of tomorrow are learning English for themselves and acquiring incidentally an acquaintance with American institutions. If it is permitted to suggest an addition to the curriculum, we offer the Flag Day address of Secretary of the Interior Lane, delivered to the clerks of the Interior Department.

A better description of what the American Flag symbolizes and of what American patriotism means it would not be easy to find.

JUST WHAT IT'S FOR!

The new workmen's compensation act of New York State is just about taking effect, and there is a good deal of discussion concerning its detailed operation. Some of its opponents have invented and dragged into the daylight a curious new bogie, "What would happen to the fund, for which the State is to serve as trustee and administrator, if a great catastrophe should take place, costing a great number of lives of working people insured in the fund, before in fact any considerable amount had been accumulated?"

That's the poser that the opposition asks. Suppose, for instance, a big factory should burn with the loss of a hundred employees, all insured, where would the money come from, right at the start, to pay their indemnities?

It's a question, of course, to be answered only in the light of a full knowledge of just what the law says. But it isn't after all a very hard one. The State might worry along for a few weeks or months about getting the ready cash to pay these indemnities. But it would be a fine thing to see the State worry, instead of the widows and the orphans. The State does those things better.

That's exactly why the law was passed: to shift this kind of worry to the State.

Will Ask Improvements For the Conduit Road

Inviting the attention of the Secretary of War to the danger existing on the Conduit road, due to the narrowness and sharp turns along the way, Joseph Straubinger has written a letter of complaint, asking that the road be under supervision of the War Department, some action be taken to prevent accidents to machines and other vehicles.

In reply, Acting Secretary of War Breckinridge has promised that the matter will be brought to the attention of Congress. Pending action by Congress, the most dangerous places will be protected by temporary wooden guards, as soon as funds for the next fiscal year are available, he says.

The News of Society

By JEAN ELIOT.

SENATOR and Mrs. Key Pittman, of Nevada, will be hosts at a reception and lawn dance this evening at their place, Altha Hall, Virginia, in honor of Miss Genevieve Walsh, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Walsh, of Montana.

The garden will be hung with lanterns and quantities of pink roses and other blossoms will decorate the tables. The Marine Band will play for the dancing. Receiving with Senator and Mrs. Pittman will be the Postmaster General and Mrs. Purleson, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Lane, Senator and Mrs. Newlands, Senator and Mrs. Swanson, Senator and Mrs. Reed, Senator and Mrs. Thomas, Senator and Mrs. James, Senator and Mrs. Walsh, General and Mrs. Wooterspoon, General and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Marry, Major and Mrs. Durwood Connor, Commissioner and Mrs. Tallman, Miss Alma Perkins, Miss Genevieve Clark, Miss Ruth Hitchcock, Miss Burleson, Miss O'Connell, Miss Agnes Hill, Miss Fyrmaster Burger, Lieutenant James, Don Hunt, Wayne Johnson and Raymond F. Baker. There will be about 100 guests.

Mrs. Henry L. Myers, wife of Senator Myers, of Montana, will not go to Montana this summer. With her daughter, Mamie, she left Washington yesterday for Haven, Md., where they will remain until late in September, returning to Washington in time to re-enter her daughter in Guntown Hall School at the opening of the fall term.

Mrs. Gen. and Mrs. Gorgas have as visitors their daughter, Mrs. William D. Wrightson, and her little daughter, of Shreveport, La., who will spend some time with them, and later go to Baltimore to visit.

Mrs. and Mr. P. Clark, Jr., and their son Waldo have returned from New York, where they went to see their daughter Margarette off for Europe. Miss Clark accompanied Miss Merrill, of the Western High School, and several other Washingtonians were in the party sailing on the liner New York.

After a brief visit in England Miss Merrill and Miss Clark will spend the greater part of the summer on the Continent, returning by way of Naples about the middle of September.

The Misses Helen and Ruth Perry, of Philadelphia, who formerly lived in Washington, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. A. P. Clark, Jr., of 1778 Lanier place, and will go with her for a week to the country home, Waldomar, at Halpin, Md.

Mrs. Traber Norman, of the Portner, announces the engagement of her daughter, Nettie Adah Norman, to Lieut. Herbert Alonso Wadsworth, Eleventh Infantry, who was the son-in-law of the late Capt. Traber Norman. Eighth Infantry. The wedding will take place at an early date.

Mrs. Edwin H. Bond and Miss Edith Robertson, of 1833 Kalorama road, are spending the summer at Cape Elizabeth, Portland Harbor, Me. They made the trip by sea.

Mrs. Coromilas, wife of the Greek minister to Italy, will come to this country for a visit in the autumn. Mrs. Coromilas, who is a daughter of former Senator Cockrell of Missouri, has not been in America since her marriage several years ago, to Mr. Coromilas, who was at that time Greek minister at Washington.

Mrs. John C. Fremont has closed her home in K Street, and with her daughter, Miss Fremont, will pass the summer at their place, Heron Cove farm, Pemberton, N. J.

Mrs. Charles Martin, of Los Angeles, Mr. McAdoo's eldest daughter, who is expected to make a visit to her father and stepmother during the summer, will join Miss McAdoo and the younger members of the family at Metapoli before coming to Washington.

The marriage of Miss Ethel Mae Hebbard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hebbard, to Jeremiah Mackessey took place in the rectory of St. Francis de Sales Church Saturday morning. The ceremony was witnessed by the immediate families of the two contracting parties, the Rev. A. M. Mark officiating. Miss Ada Bateman, cousin of the bride, was her only attendant. P. J. Foley was best man.

The bride was gown in white, rose, and blue, and carried a bouquet of white and blue flowers.

After the ceremony Mr. Mackessey and his bride left for Atlantic City and Philadelphia. The bride's going-away costume was of black and white silk with hat to match. Upon their return to Mr. and Mrs. Mackessey will be at home to their friends at 1533 Eighth street northwest.

Miss Margaret Wilson left today for Philadelphia to make a short visit.

MAIL BAG

(From The Times Readers.)
Communications to the Mail Bag must be written on one side of the paper only, must not exceed 200 words in length, and must be signed with name and address of the sender. The publication of letters in The Times Mail Bag does not mean the endorsement by The Times of the opinions of the writer. The Mail Bag is an open forum where the citizens of Washington can argue most questions.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:
By a slip of the reporter's pencil in his interview with me yesterday, he has made me Commander of the Department of Potomac, G. A. R. I beg to say I am not.

Dr. J. K. Gleason, is the present very efficient head of the department. I am a past Department Commander, and Commander of Kilt Carriers.

Wilson Chairman of Lord's Day Congress

President Wilson was today made honorary chairman of the council of the Lord's Day Congress and was invited to attend the international congress to be held at San Francisco in July, 1915. The appointment was conferred on the President by Dr. Henry C. Clinton, of Trenton; Rev. W. P. Swartz, and Rev. H. L. Bowley, of New York.

RECENT JUNE BRIDE



MRS. JEREMIAH MACKESSEY, Nee Hebbard.

Mrs. Charles A. Cline, of Houston, Tex., has arrived in Washington and is the guest for several weeks of her brother-in-law and sister, Commissioner and Mrs. Oliver P. Newman, at Florence Court.

Mrs. Fred J. Haack and Mrs. Ralph Smith will spend the summer at Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

The Commissioner of Corporations and Mrs. Joseph E. Davies are spending a few days at Atlantic City. Brig. Gen. G. F. Chase, with Mrs. Chase and Miss Dorothy Chase, will leave shortly to spend the summer at Woodbury Forest. Miss Emily Chase is the guest of Major and Mrs. Fenton, at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.

Miss Julia Hoyt is entertaining, informally, at bridge this afternoon, her guests being the members of a little club to which she belongs. The club includes Mrs. Charles Nelson Riker, Miss Hannah Taylor, Miss Natalie Driggs, Miss May Feyer, Miss Helen McComber, Miss Dorothy Brooks and Miss Frances Effinger. Miss Ruth Bliss and one or two others are substituting this afternoon for the members who are out of town.

Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Killian, of the Cumberland apartments, left yesterday for Atlantic City. Mrs. Killian has recovered from an attack of appendicitis.

Miss Minnie Ruppert and Miss Florence Ruppert entertained at their residence, 1875 Hamlin street, Thursday evening, in honor of Miss Daisy Costello, of New York, who has been their house guest for the last two weeks. Miss Costello is leaving Washington on a trip across the continent to join her mother and sister in California, where she expects to make her future home.

Mrs. John O'Connell and Miss Katherine O'Connell have closed their home at 628 Twenty-third street, and left for New York today. Thursday they will sail on the Baltic to spend the summer in Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Tate have arrived in Washington from the South to make their future home. Mr. Tate, who spent the last several years in the South, is a graduate of the Business High School, and is now connected with the Carroll Electric Company. In 1909 he married Miss Allbritton in Alabama, where they have spent much of their time. Mr. and Mrs. Tate are making their home on Capitol Hill.

A lawn fete on the grounds of the Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, Eighth street and Massachusetts, will be held Tuesday evening, July 7. The following tables will be presided over by the members of the board of lady managers: Ice cream table—Mrs. Hattie Williams, assisted by Mrs. P. F. Weiler, Mrs. William J. Brewer and Mrs. W. P. Barnes. Refreshment table—Mrs. William McCarroll, assisted by Mrs. William McCarroll, Mrs. S. G. Eberly and others. Cake table—Mrs. E. T. Perkins, Mrs. H. C. Cook, Mrs. D. O. Leach, Mrs. W. D. Clark and Mrs. White.

Peasants—Mrs. W. G. Copeland, Miss C. Hughes, Mrs. Mason and Mrs. M. I. W. Candy—Mrs. George Campbell, Mrs. J. C. Wineman, Mrs. Arthur Richards and Mrs. B. K. Borden.

The decoration of the grounds is in charge of Mrs. C. C. Collins, Mrs. Arthur Richards and Mrs. S. G. Eberly. In case of rain, the fete will be postponed until the following night.

What's on the Program in Washington

TODAY.
Massion-Royal Select Masters—Washington Council, No. 1, business and degree. Knights of Pythias—Webster Lodge, No. 7, business. Excelsior No. 14, secure Trans. Capital, No. 24, and Myrtle, No. 26, business. Odd Fellows—Washington Lodge, No. 4, and Golden Rule, No. 21, election. Amity, No. 27, degree and election. Macabees—Brightwood Tent, No. 8, Macabees, Brightwood Tent, No. 12, hall Fifth and G streets northwest.

Amusements.
Columbia—"Prince Karl," 8:15 p. m. "The Camille," 8:15 and 8:35 p. m. Glen Echo—All amusements. Chevy Chase Lake—Concert by Marine Band and dancing.

TOMORROW.
Meetings, evening: Masonic—Royal Select Masters—Washington Council, No. 1, business and degree. Knights of Pythias—Webster Lodge, No. 7, business. Excelsior No. 14, secure Trans. Capital, No. 24, and Myrtle, No. 26, business. Odd Fellows—Washington Lodge, No. 4, and Golden Rule, No. 21, election. Amity, No. 27, degree and election. Macabees—Brightwood Tent, No. 8, Macabees, Brightwood Tent, No. 12, hall Fifth and G streets northwest.

Amusements.
Columbia—"Prince Karl," 8:15 p. m. "The Camille," 8:15 and 8:35 p. m. Glen Echo—All amusements. Chevy Chase Lake—Concert by Marine Band and dancing.

FEAR DUKE'S DEATH MAY BRING ON WAR

Horror at Assassination of Franz Josef's Heir Overshadowed by Dread of Impending Danger.

(Continued from First Page.)

Russian interests are expected to be drawn closer by the killing. German influence over the untied heir to the Austrian throne is regarded as certain to grow with the removal of Ferdinand, who, while a friend to Germany, was strong enough to nullify the preponderance of German influence.

It is believed lines will be clearly drawn between Russia and Germany in the contest for a dominant position in central Europe, and the long expected explosion which has been feared for years may come quickly if the death of the aged Emperor Franz Josef follows soon upon his latest shock.

Mixed with the feeling of anger and sorrow which sweeps the empire today is solicitude for the aged Emperor Franz Josef. The Emperor, careworn and feeble, a great sorrow adding to the weight of his years, arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning. The populace, massed at the station, gave him a wonderful greeting, tinged as it was by sympathy.

Minister Berchold and Ties met the venerable monarch and immediately upon his arrival at the palace he called a ministerial conference. With the greatest anxiety it was felt that the Emperor must survive this latest tragedy in his life. The heat is terrific and debilitating to one of the Emperor's age.

Seeking Details of Plot.

While Vienna mourns, reports from Sarajevo are that that city is in the throes of excitement. The government is seeking the details of a plot believed to have been behind the slaying of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the throne, and his morganatic wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, and the unearthing of a plot is viewed, the reports of many suspicious characters have been made and what amounts to martial law has been established. The officials believe the plot goes beyond the two young students who were first held.

These two disclaim a plot, but the officials feel that the long smoldering hatred of the Serbian part of the population is responsible for the murders. One of these students threw the bomb, which failed to explode, and the other followed up the royal pair and fired the shot which ended the death of the archduke and duchess.

The bomb thrower was a Serbian consular clerk, Gavrilo Princip, who came to Sarajevo from Trebinje. The murderer was Gavril Princip, a boy of nineteen years, who said he was making his visit to the hospital to inquire concerning those whom the assassin's bomb had injured. His wife, not the less courageous, insisted that she go with him.

The assassin had evidently been carefully coached in his part. He lay in wait at a spot where he knew the carriage would have to slow up because of a curve in the road. The presence of the duchess in the carriage made him hesitate momentarily. Then he fired. His bullet struck the duchess. Immediately his second shot lodged in the archduke's throat, severing the jugular vein. Himself almost unconscious, the duchess by superhuman endeavor raised the bleeding body of her royal husband in her arms and assisted him to the hospital.

The political situation created by Archduke Franz Ferdinand's assassination may be acute especially if the aged emperor cannot withstand the shock of the tragedy. The new heir to the Austrian throne is Archduke Charles Franz Josef, who is twenty-six years of age. He is popular with the people of the dual monarchy, but is believed to lack the forcefulness of character of the slain heir apparent.

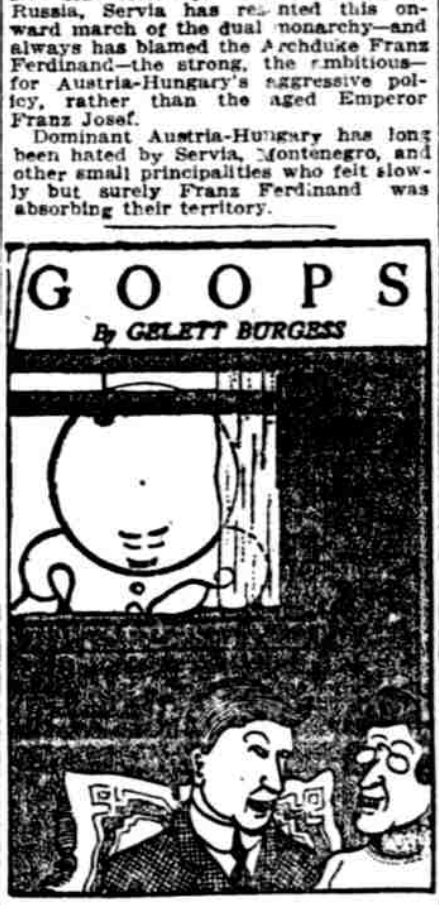
It was the ambition and forcefulness of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand that caused Serbia's hatred of the Hapsburgs, the family to which he belonged. Serbia hated Austria-Hungary because that nation's prevented realization of the Serbian dream of a port on the Adriatic, following the division of land acquired in the latest Balkan war.

In 1903 Herzegovina and Bosnia were absorbed by Austria, which sought further and further to extend its boundary southward and to acquire more extensive Slav territory. Backed always by Russia, Serbia has resented this onward march of the dual monarchy and always has blamed the Archduke Franz Ferdinand—the strong, the ambitious, the aggressive policy—rather than the aged emperor Franz Josef.

Dominant Austria-Hungary has long been hated by Serbia, Montenegro and other small principalities who felt slowly but surely Franz Ferdinand was absorbing their territory.

GOOPS

By GELETT BURGESS



Judson Belvedere

I know a Goop whom I despise Because so frequently he tries To hear what he's not meant to hear; His name is Judson Belvedere. He listens curiously—and hides To watch folks secretly, besides!

Don't Be A Goop!

Emperor Calmly Faces Tragedies

Francis Joseph's Life Filled With Sorrows Which His People Believe, Are Due to a Curse Uttered by Countess Karlyi, Whose Son He Allowed to Be Executed.

VIENNA, Austria, June 29.—Outlined in the glare of tragedy once more at the age of eighty-four years, Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria-Hungary, today stands out as the most interesting figure in Europe.

Assassination of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his morganatic wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, at Sera Jevo, Bosnia, was the fourth time death—either by suicide, assassination, or military execution—has struck at his heart. But the old man is calm. Beloved by his people with a love which has at times held Europe from desperate war, the seared heart of the octogenarian ruler held strength enough to sustain still another blow.

TRAGEDIES OF HIS LIFE.

These were the great tragedies of his life, the tragedies which have made the name of Hapsburg synonymous with misfortune:

Maximilian II, Emperor of Mexico, executed after defeat by revolutionaries, brother.

Crown Prince Rudolf, died by suicide on murder at Mayerling, son and heir of the Emperor of Austria, assassinated at Geneva by anarchist, wife.

Disaster Laid To a Curse.

Other misfortunes flowed from these almost without number, making the record of sorrow which has marked the family of Franz Josef one almost without parallel in either ancient or modern history.

All of this train of disaster is laid by the people of Austria-Hungary to a curse laid on Franz Josef soon after he took the throne as a youth facing a country torn with revolt. Franz Josef the story runs, refused pardon to a son of the Countess Karlyi, who was executed for participating in the Revolt in 1848.

At the very feet of the Emperor, Countess Karlyi's curse was spoken. Death, she screamed, should never come to the ruler until every one of his nearest and dearest should die by violence or in shame and disgrace, their lives forgotten unless the obloquy they fathered should keep their memory green.

Still Maintains Composure.

Under all his private woe the aged Emperor bore up, and today he still maintains his iron composure, though his aged and furrowed face showed new lines of anguish. Physicians who watched over his condition fear that the blow of his heir's death would prove dangerous, and might soon end the life into which the long line of tragic happenings has come.

It is to vindicate President Wilson's judgment, rather than to satisfy his own personal desire, that Oliver P. Newman will continue the legal fight to retain his place on the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, according to decisions of the Supreme Court.

The Commission who have waited since the adverse verdict of last week. The Commission takes the position that to allow the finding of the jury to stand would be to admit that the President was in error in making the appointment, and that the Senate's error in confirming it. If the highest courts reverse the finding, as Commissioner Newman feels sure will be the case, it will establish President Wilson's position in the matter beyond a doubt, which is the primary consideration of the Commissioner.

Concerts Today

By the United States Marine Band, Marine Barracks, at 4:30 p. m.

WILLIAM H. SANTELMANN, Leader.

March, "Liberty Bell"..... Sousa
Overture, "La Dame Blanche"..... Boldini
(a) Air de Ballet.....Nemour
(b) Barcarole from "Love Tales of Hoffman".....Offenbach
Cornet solo, "Crenolian Polka"..... Weldon

Musician, Arthur Witcomb.
Selection, "Boccaccio".....Suppe
Valse Brillante.....Chopin
Slavonic Dance No. 1.....Dvorak
March, "True to the Empire"..... Warnken
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

By the U. S. Soldiers' Home Band, Bandstand, at 4 p. m.

JOHN S. M. ZIMMERMANN, Director.

March, "Down in Chattanooga," Berlin
Overture, "Summernight's Dream," Suppe
Morceau, "Melodie in Ab," Zimmermann
Selection, "Robin Hood".....De Koven
Maxine, "La Bella Parisienne".....Lange

Waltz Suite, "Blue Danube," Strauss
Finale, "The Rose of the Mountain Trail".....Bromann
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

By the Fifth U. S. Cavalry Band, Montrose